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Telephone Calls.

Business Office......238 | Editorial Rooms.....242 Mr. Roger Q. Mills's Dictum.

If Grover Cleveland is re-elected President of the United States-as he will be (a voice: "He will that"; if another Democratic House is chosen, and if we can get our Republican friends out of the other end of the Capitol and get Democrats in place of them, then we will pass a tariff bill that puts raw material on the free list, and then we will put our own intelligent and skillful and productive labor in this country upon a plane of equality with the laborers of all other countries.—Roger Q. Mill's speech at East St. Louis, Ill., September 25,

Secretary Endicott's Order Against Women and Children

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Jan. 4, 1886.

To the Commanding Officers of the National Armor-ies at Springfield and Rock Island, and of the United States Arsenals at New York, West Troy, Philadelphia, Boston and Benicia:

While arsenals and armories are not intended to be converted into political machines, two political parties in this country are recognized. It is therefore ordered that hereafter in employing or discharging employes of any and all grades, other things being equal and qualifications satisfactory. Democrats will be favored, the object being to divide the force in the different grades gradually between Democrats and Republicans. This rule will apply to women and children as well as to men, and will be strictly enforced. S. V. BENET,

Brigadier-general, Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A.

The Reduction of the Mills Bill. The duties collected from foreign importations for the year ending June 30, 1887, statistical ab-

stract. 1887, page 16, was. \$212,032,423.90 Additional and discriminating duty 2,189,885.75 \$214,222,309.65 Making a total of..... Duty equal to unpaid internal rev-

enne tax on domestic spirits and tobacco brought back, but in-cluded in "additional, etc"...... 1,996,528.49 Leaving entire duties from foreign

Mills's estimated reduction by his thu, according to the official statement of the ways and means

committee..... 78,176,054,22 Average reduction, 36 8-10 per cent.

Cleveland on a Second Term. "When we consider they "Pay to the order of W. patronage of this great J. Canda, treasurer of the office, the allurements of Democratic national com power, the temptation to mittee, the sum of TEN retain public place once THOUSAND DOLLARS" exined, and, more than all. - to help re-elect me to a the availability a party second term]. finds in an incumbent "GROVER CLEVELAND." whom a borde of office-

holders, with a zeal born of benefits received and fostered by the hope of favors yet to come, stand ready to aid with money and trained political service, we recognize in the sligibility of the President for re-election a most serious danger to that calm, deliberate and intelligent action which must characterize government by the people. - From President Cleveland's letter of acceptance, Aug. 18, 1884.

"My friends, you will DEM. NATIONAL TICKET. lever have any genuine re-For President, form in the civil service antil you adopt the one-Second Term term principle in reference GROVER CLEVELAND, to the presidency. So long of New York. as the incumbent can hope for a second term he will For Vice-President, use the immense patronage ALLEN G. THURMAN, of the government to proof Ohio. cure his renomination and secure his re-election

From a speech by the Hon. Allen G. Thurman, Colum-TAMMANY has nominated ex-Sheriff Hugh

J. Grant for Mayor of New York city. To Republicans: do not move from one

ward or precinct to another after to-day. IT is to be a little local affair to-night. Next Thursday outside delegations will join in the

How do the tax-payers of Indiana enjoy paying the attorney fees of the hospital ring.

Is the Democratic party the friend of the laboring man? Go ask the Union Labor party

of Arkansas. GENERAL HARRISON is under no necessity of going to address the people. The people come to him.

THE Republicans of Indiana will do their part to secure an honest vote and a fair count, and don't you forget it, Mr. Jewett.

THE two extremes of sentiment meet in this campaign; the old voters of 1840 and the first voters of 1888 stand shoulder to shoulder for Harrison and Morton.

ONE Committee of One Hundred is enough, Mr. Jewett, and that one is already organized and possesses a record for effective work. For proof see Coy and Bernhamer.

DEMOCRATIC desperation is very plainly indicated when the managers make personal slanders their chief reliance, and employ vermin like Gould to disseminate them.

AN examination of the Sentinel with the most powerful microscope fails to discover any rebuke of the Insane Hospital management for its misappropriation of public funds.

THEY are all tarred with the same stick. Even Senator Voorhees borrows Anarchist Gould's ammunition, and talks to an Eastern interviewer about General Harrison's antagonism to the laboring man, as shown by his sourse in the railroad strikes. He evidently soincides with the high-minded Mr. Sheerin, I only thing which can allay their wrath is a

in feeling "glad to get any aid we can in the work of this campaign."

THE story of the Democratic frauds against labor in Arkansas, as told by the Union Labor party's candidate for Vice-president, shows to what extent the bulldozers will go to gain

THE Republican State rally, to be held in this city on the 11th inst., promises to be the event of the campaign. From all over the State the word is: "We are coming, Father Benjamin."

THE public thought it knew a good deal about the corrupt management of the Insane Hospital, but recent developments show that previous disclosures, bad as they were, were only an inkling.

IF there is in Indiana another man than Gould vile enough and reckless enough to write that letter about General Harrison, he must be also an Anarchist, and eligible for the insane asylum.

K. OF L. ASSEMBLY 106 owes it to itself and the order to which it belongs to expel Gould from membership for specific violation of the rules and for conduct which brings the assembly into disrepute.

THE Democratic leaders have not found any one who is ready to swear that General Harrison committed the Whitechapel murders, but there is no telling what success they may yet have in that direction. This, as Mr. Brice remarks, is a campaign of intellect.

A NUMBER of Democratic organs are explaining to their readers that it is the party, not the candidate, that they vote for. The Republicans are not limited in this way. They vote this year for their party, their principles and their candidate, and are proud of

IT was generally understood at the time of Dr. Fletcher's removal from the management of the Insane Hospital that the trustees would choose no one as his successor who would refuse to be their willing tool. The result, as shown by Dr. Kyte's affidavits, proves the correctness of this opinion.

THE Democratic relief fund is what they call it now. Contributions, however small, will be thankfully received by Charles J. Canda, treasurer Democratic national committee, at No. 10 West Twenty-ninth street, New York city. This notice is inserted gratuitously, and as a matter of charity.

AND Georgia, too! In the city of Atlanta, at the election on Thursday, the Democracy only had a beggarly plurality of 428. The Republicans carried two wards, one for the first time in its history. No wonder the Atlanta Republicans talk of carrying that city for Harrison and protection next month.

UNDER the Democratic management the fees of attorneys employed to whitewash Harrison, Gapen, et al. come under the head of "incidental expenses" at the Insane Hospital. The cost of defeating a legislative investigation is so trifling a matter to these estimable gentlemen that it was not considered worth while to itemize it.

MR. ROGER Q. MILLS says if Cleveland and another Democratic House of Representatives are elected "We will pass a tariff bill * that will put our own intelligent, and skillful, and productive labor in this country upon a plane of equality with the laborers of all other countries." Workingmen of America, is this what you want to vote for?

MATTERS are getting desperate with the Indiana Democracy if the frothing and foaming of the Sentinel may be taken as indications. The wonder in men's minds is that if the poor old thing is so violently affected now, what will happen to it before November. "Fits" cannot last continuously for a month without serious danger to the victim.

THE people of the North have been told time and again that it was the fear of negro domination which led to so many crimes against the ballot-box in the South. At the recent election in Arkansas the Democrats had as opponents on a ticket nominated by the Union Labor party, men who had heretofore acted with themselves. The colored people had nothing to do with it, yet the same old story of intimidation and ballot-box stealing comes to the surface with renewed

A SHORT time ago, when a friend of Senator Voorhees asked him about the outlook in this State he said, with disgust: "Indiana's gone to h---." He is now trying to atone for that injudicious remark by telling the newspaper correspondents that "It is my opinion that the Democratic party will have a plurality of from 10,000 to 15,000 in Indiana. Our people are enthusiastic and determined. and I should not be surprised if the plurality for Cleveland went beyond the figures I have

GREAT activity is seen in the Eastern navyyards, and thousands of new men are being put to work, especially at Brooklyn. Old buildings are being replaced by new ones, and incomplete work of all kinds is being overhauled. A foreigner, seeing all this, would naturally suppose that the country was on the verge of a great naval conflict, but investigation would reveal that it is simply a little scheme of our Secretary of the Navy to help pull Cleveland out of a tight place in the coming elections.

THE fight among New York Democrats is beautiful. The Cleveland Democrats and mugwumps have organized a bureau to circulate documents and organize the party opposition to Hill. That they mean business is shown by the contribution of \$25,000 from City Chamberlain Ivins and ex-Mayor Grace. Already thousands of men have pledged themselves to vote for Cleveland and against Hill, because Hill vetoed the the electoral and high-license bills. This open hostility naturally enrages the Hill men, and the powerful saloon element threatens to array itself against Cleveland in retaliation. The

letter from the President indorsing Hill, and, as the New York Post says, to do this is to lose the mugwump vote, and defeat both candidates. As matters are now, the President and his party are in considerable of a hole, and with no immediate prospect of getting out. In the meantime, the New York Republicans are entirely harmonious, and full of enthusiasm, and their chances improving

THE INSANE ASYLUM ROTTENNESS. No denial is made of Dr. Kyte's charges against the trustees of the Insane Hospital, and the only explanation attempted is a lie on its face. No new developments or proof can add anything to the strength of the conviction in the minds of all honest men that the present management of the hospital is scandalously corrupt, and the statement of Dr. Kyte is only valuable as cumulative proof of the fact. Nothing can add to the infamy of a management which already stands convicted of the most heartless and inhuman practices ever proved against the managers of any similar institution, but it must add to the indignation of every honest man to know that the rascally corruptionists inside of the institution and their no less rascally accomplices outside are still plundering and prostituting it as boldly as they were before the first disclosures were made, over two years ago.

Dr. Kyte's affidavit shows, first, that the trustees loaned John E. Sullivan \$1,000 out of the hospital contingent fund, Dr. Harrison remarking at the time that "The boys are pretty badly pressed now, and Sullivan has been a good friend to the hospital;" that Sullivan had the use of this money nearly two months without interest, and was loath to return it then: and that the transaction was accomplished by overdrafts on the contingent fund. Dr. Kyte's statement shows, secondly, that the trustees appropriated and paid \$540 out of the hospital funds to their lawyers for defending them in the legislative investigation last year, in which it was proved that they had been nishing diseased pork and maggoty butter to the State's insane by contract with favored members of the ring, of which John E. Sullivan, the borrower of the \$1,000, was and is leading member. Each of these transactions constitutes a separate case of malfeasance in office and misappropriation of funds.

No man ever committed a fraud or crime that he was not able to offer some defense of it. Dr. Harrison admits the truth of Dr. Kyte's charges, and justifies the acts. He says, "Certainly we think that nothing was done that was illegal or improper." Then he tries to show that the loan to Sullivan was merely an advance on current account, and the payment of the attorneys' fees was justified by law. This defense shows Dr. Harrison's lack of moral sense as much as the original acts. A public official and trustee of a benevolent institution who could thus misappropriate its funds could hardly be expected to possess much power of discrimination between what is honest and what is not; but Dr. Harrison's defense of the transaction shows how thoroughly corrupt he is. He says, in effect, "Yes, we did it, and what are you going to do about it?"

This is the position these rascals have occupied for years past. While they and their ac complices, including the Sullivans, the Coys and their like, have been battening on the insane hospital, plundering the people and prostituting one of their noblest charities, feeding the inmates on decayed meat and wormy butter, and dividing among themselves the profits of their inhumanity, they have been able to snap their fingers at an outraged people and to meet all charges with "The public be damned."

TURN THE RASCALS OUT.

"THE BOYS ARE HARD PRESSED." When Dr. Harrison, president of the Insane Hospital board, directed a loan of \$1,000 to be made to John E. Sullivan out of the hospital contingent fund, he said "The boys

are pretty hard pressed now." This was after Sullivan had been putting up money for more than a year to defeat the proceedings instituted by the Committee of One Hundred, and to keep Coy and others out of the penitentiary. The boys were pretty

hard pressed then. In spite of the untiring efforts of the ringsters and the free use of money, liberally contributed by Sullivan and others, justice triumphed, and, not long after the thousanddollar loan to Sullivan, Coy and Bernhamer were convicted and sent to the penitentiary. Then, again, "the boys were pretty hard

Now, with two of their fine workers in the penitentiary, the Democratic managers, including Harrison. Sullivan and other unconvicted members of the ring, are still contributing of their wealth, gained by plundering the Insane Hospital and mistreating inmates, to the Democratic campaign of libel and fraud. The boys are pretty hard pressed.

All over Indiana the people, roused by the imbecility of the national administration and the corruption of a party that fosters, and fathers, and honors its Dr. Harrisons, its Sullivans and its Coys, are deserting the Democracy in such numbers that nothing short of miracle can save them from overwhelming defeat. The boys are pretty hard pressed.

MATSON'S PAUPER PENSION BILL.

The following is a copy of the pauper pension bill introduced by Col. C. C. Matson. Instead of reporting from the pensions committee, of which he is chairman, such a bill as the old soldiers desired and had petitioned for by thousands, he introduced the following: "A bill for the relief of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, who are now disabled and dependent upon charity for a sustenance.

"Be it enacted, etc., That all persone who have served one year or more in the military or naval service of the United States, in any war in which the United States has been engaged, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who are now, or who may hereafter be, suffering from mental or physical disability not the result of their own vicious habits or gross careleseness, and which incapacitates them for the performance of any manual labor, and who are dependent upon public charity for their sustenance, shall, upon making due proof of these facts, according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed upon the list of invalid pensioners of the United States, and he entitled to receive \$8 per month; and

of the filing of the application in the Pension Office, upon proof that the disability then existed, and continue during the existence of the same on the degree herein provided: Provided, That persons who are now receiving pensions under existing laws, or whose claims are pending in the Pension Office, may, by application to the Commissioner of Pensions. in such form as he may prescribe, receive the benefits of this act; but nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to allow more than one pension at the same time to the same person: And provided, further, That rank in the service shall not be considered in

applications filed under this act." The old soldiers asked for bread, and Colone Matson gave them a stone. They asked for a just and reasonable pension bill, based upon honorable service, and he offers one based on poverty. To get the benefit of this bill an applicant would have to swear that he was "dependent on public charity for sustenance." thus becoming a party to his own humiliation and disgrace. What sort of friendship for the soldier is this?

THERE is something bordering on the gall of Fra Diavolo in Mr. Si P. Sheerin's talk about Democratic anxiety for a fair election. It was Mr. Si P. Sheerin who publicly announced that he did not repudiate the "dollar-a-day" lie of a notoriously characterless person, but was ready to "accept all the aid we can get in this campaign." It is the organization of which Mr. Si P. Sheerin is the chief local representative that has imported Edwin F. Gould into New York, and is circulating the infamous letter which has but recently been unearthed as one of the "aids" to Democratic success, It is the Democratic State central committee, of which Mr. Si P. Sheerin has supervision on behalf of the national committee, which is fathering and circulating the fac-simile circular containing the brutal "dollar-a-day" lie, and other falsehoods even more outrageous. To hear the hypocritical cant from such political managers about a fair election is simply nauseating.

THE Republican State central committee are arware of the existence of the Indiana Fair-election League, which will have to do with the detection and punishment of violators of the election law. If funds are needed for it to carry on its work the committee will. doubtless, contribute, as it did to the Committee of One Hundred. The Republican State central committee are aware of the existence of the non-partisan Committee of One Hundred, whose efforts succeeded in putting Coy and Bernhamer into the State prison, and Mr. Huston has made a contribution of \$500 to aid it in carrying forward its work of protecting the purity of the ballot. With the League and the One Hundred committee both, the State and the city of Indianapolis are amply covered, and the good work of detecting and punishing election criminals will proceed.

CONNECTICUT Republicans are very happy over the returns from the town elections. In spite of the fact that rainy weather prevented the polling of a full vote-rainy days proverbially favoring the Democracy-the Republicans made handsome gains nearly everywhere. There were few purely local questions, such as usually influence town elections, and the changes in the votes are ascribed to the effect of the national tariff issue. An instance of this is Meriden, which the Democrats carried by only 86 majority, against 520 a year ago, hundreds of Irish-Americans voting this year as they intend to do in November. Protection has been the campaign cry of the Republicans, and the voters have responded to it. The gains are a fair indication of the drift and of the result next month. The party of protection has reason to rejoice.

A NEW YORK special says:

"Chairman Brice, of the Democratic national committee, does not approve of the personal attacks that are being made upon Gen. Harrison, particularly the 'one-dollar-a-day' story and the yarn about his speech at Bloomington. He will not permit any such stories to be circulated from headquarters so far as he can control things, and will not pay the expenses nor arrange the appointments of any speaker who deals in such material. Mr Brice says he knows Gen. Harrison to be a gentleman of high character and honorable conduct, and respects him."

If Mr. Brice is sincere in these expressions, let him call off such a disreputable creature as Gould, who is now in the East in the interest, and presumably in the pay, of the Democratic national committee.

Nor content with demanding money from every employe of the government, from the President down to the poorest scrub woman, the Democratic campaign committee has notified the Washington police force, a non-partisan organization, that it will be expected to swell the corruption fund by liberal contributions. The law on the subject is quite plain;

"No member of the police force shall be permitted to solicit or be allowed to make any contribution in money or other thing on any pretext, to any person, committee, or association, for any political purposes whatever." But, like Mr. Cleveland's civil-service rules.

a way will probably be found to evade it.

MR. CHARLES L. JEWETT, chairman of the Democratic State central committee, is again absent. It is possible that Mr. Jewett has conceived so violent a passion for the circulation of fac-similes about attorneys' fees that he has gone to procure a fac-simile of the receipt given by an inexperienced country lawyer for a fee of \$20,000 in a case pending before a court of which a near relative of the lucky lawyer happened to be the presiding judge. Mr. Jewett should, by all means, add that to his collection of fac-similes which he is circulating.

IF Secretary Endicott is the blameless vic tim of a too-officious subordinate that his friends claim, he will not delay a reply to the questions asked by the Senate, but will encourage investigation into the Benet circular matter. Any delay which will have a tendency to postpone investigation until after election will be its own denial to the assertions that he is really a guileless reformer, and not the most shameless spoilsman of the adminis-

THE statement of Capt. Eli F. Ritter should forever and conclusively stamp out the meanest and most malignant portion of Gould's lying letter. Captain Ritter is not a political supporter of General Harrison, but as he was in practical command of the company of mili-I such pension shall commence from the date I tin of which General Harrison was captain in

1877, no man's word can go so far as his in refuting the foul and slanderous lies being circulated in the interest and through the connivance of the Democratic party managers.

DAKOTA contains 150,932 square miles of fertile land, 600,000 intelligent human beings (and is capable of sustaining 6,000,000), 5,000 miles of railroad, 1,100 postoffices, 400 newspapers, 4,000 public schools, employing 5,000 teachers and expending annually \$2,000,000.

Dakota produces annually 40,000,000 bushels of wheat, 30,000,000 bushels of corn, \$50,000, 000 worth of live stock; employs \$15,000,000 in banking; furnishes untold millions of precious metals, and pays millions of tribute in the way of taxes to the general government.

Dakota is kept out of the Union because a majority of its people are Republican. Indiana has contributed scores of thousands of people to this lusty, young Territory, that should have been a State long ago. They are our brothers and sons. The crime against them is a crime against us. Will the voters of Indiana permit this outrage to go on indefinitely?

Nor long since the Sentinel, in an attack upon the Grand Army of the Republic, said that its membership was growing smaller. The report of ex-Grand Commander Rea shows that on the 31st of March, 1887, the total membership was 320,936; on the 31st of March, 1888, it was 354,216, and on June 30 there were 395,245 comrades borne on the rolls, with a sufficient number out on transfer cards to swell the grand total to 400,000. This does not look much as if the Grand Army of the Republic was dying out. Four hundred thousand members, and 350,000 of them against Grover Cleveland, the great Pension Vetoer and Soldier Insulter.

THE New York World, in an article on protection, says:

"Why are wages the lowest in the most perfeetly 'protected' countries of the world-China, Russia and Spain-and higher in freetrade England than in any protected country

of Europe? If the World really believes the only possible inference to be drawn from its words, why is it not honest enough to advocate free trade for the United States? Why does it try to "hedge" on what is so beneficial to England, as against the protected countries of Eu-

ONE of the greatest jokes of the season is Chairman Jewett's proposition to assist in se curing an honest election. Another joke hardly less colossal is this eminent reformer's ignorance concerning the existence of one Committee of One Hundred and of a "Fair Election League," whose ramifications extend throughout the State. The Democratic manager is a little late with his efforts to protect the ballot-box, but it will be protected. Of that he can rest assured.

THE Atlanta Constitution says of the Georgia State election on Thursday:

"The undoubted feature of the day, however, is that the Georgia Democracy never showed so many independent candidates. The independents were plentiful, but not successful in many cases. This looseness in party ties is all the more marked as it is a presidential year."

The skies are breaking all around.

IT is semi-officially announced that Grover Cleveland and David Bennett Hill are on the best of terms with each other. This may be, but their respective friends are not on good terms, and Hill's supporters decline to be reconciled until the presidential letter of indorsement is written. The situation is crit-

ONE G. W. Bell is making Democratic freetrade speeches in this State. In Iowa, where he lives when at home, he is called "Sleeping Angel Bell." At a Democratic convention a few years ago he was making a spread-eagle speech, and, having worked himself into a fine phrensy, he exclaimed: "The Democratic leaders who have passed from earth and are now sleeping angels in heaven look down upon this convention." The idea of angels sleeping in heaven and at the same time peeking down at a Democratic convention was too much even for Democrats to take with serious faces. The speaker's celestial remarks were drowned in laughter, and he has ever since been known as "Sleeping Angel Bell" The Iowa Register. published at Des Moines, where Bell resides, says "he is quoted in the city directory as a 'lecturer.' being employed during campaign months to make Democratic speeches, and during the rest of the year he delivers freetrade lectures under the auspices of the Cobden Club, or some other free-trade organization." There is reason to believe a good many of the Democratic speakers this year are in the regular pay of the Cobden Club.

THE Democratic club of Ripley, N. Y., recently opened the campaign by raising a pole in front of a hotel known as the "Phœnix Cross Roads," and afterwards listened to a speech by Ross Thompson, of Erie, Pa., who gave the Democratic version of free trade. During the progress of the meeting a stranger sat in a carriage and gave respectful attention to the argu ment of the speaker. At the close he asked Mr. Thompson if he might ask a question. The reply came: "All right, what is it? The stranger said: "Where were you in 1861.

1862, 1863 and 1864?" The speaker answered: "I was a general in the rebel army.' "That is all," said the stranger; "I was in the Union army, and left one leg on the battle-field, shot off by a rebel cannon-ball."

Then the crowd rushed at the stranger, yelling, "Let's clean him out," but a number of old soldiers, who were standing in the vicinity came to his rescue and saved him from bodily barm. The affair has resulted in several Democratic veterans of the war declaring themselves for Harrison.

respondent of a Philadelphia paper that the soldiers' monument, which is being built in the Circle in this city, will be over 500 feet highhigher than the Washington monument. The stranger must have fallen in with a Democratic campaign liar. "W.," of Logansport, will find Mr. Cleve-

SomeBody has been telling the visiting cor-

land's expression on the danger of a second term elsewhere. We have also printed a comparison of veto messages within the last few days, and the facts are given in Mr. Blaine's Detroit speech in Thursday's Journal. Ir is estimated that three millions of dollars

will be expended for political uniforms and articles during this campaign, of which amount Indiana will spend \$150,000. New York city and State head the list with an estimated expenditure of \$950,000.

THE Buffalo Express has issued a mammoth and profusely-illustrated extra number, which it calls a souvenir of the international industrial fair held in that city Sept. 4 to 14. It confine ink, and contains, besides a succinct history its growth

of the city, well-executed portaits and short bi ographical sketches of the leading business me. of Buffalo and vicinity. The gorgeously-tinted cover is a work of art.

THE Democratic State League of New York has arranged to load one or more canal-boats with speakers and campaign documents and start it east from Buffalo over the Erie canal, to disseminate literature and eloquence along the tow-path. Canal-boats move slowly, and citizens on the route can easily escape; but poultry should be warned to roost high during the progress of the fleet.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal

1. To settle a dispute, will you state in your pa-per whether the Republican platform on the tariff question for 1888 is the same as the Democratic platform was in 1884? Please give both platforms for 1884, and oblige. 2. Did Will Cumback atump Indiana for revision on the tariff in H. LACY.

BLOUNTSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 2. 1. The Democratic platform of 1884 denounced the Republican party for not repealing all war taxes, and then characterized the internal revenue tax as a war tax. 2. Colonel Cumback stumped the State in 1884 for the Republican party on the Republican platform, which declared in favor of "correcting the inequalities of the tariff," which is still the party belief, as is evidenced by the tariff bill introduced into the Senate by the Republican members of the finance committee, having that as one of its specified objects. But the Republicans propose to revise the tariff on the principle of protection; the Democrats on the principle of free trade.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journals Please state who were candidates on the Republican State ticket with Lientenant-governor Robertson, and the majorities of each, in 1886. FRANKFORT, Ky. KENTUCKY REPUBLICAN.

Following were the candidates and majorities (pluralities.) For Lieutenant-governor, R. S. Robertson.... 3,319 Secretary of State, Charles F. Griffin...... 3,683

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: What is the average yearly product of cane sugar in this country, and also the annual importation? SHELBYVILLE, Ind.

Our sugar crop for 1885-86 was 231,290 hogeheads; in 1886-87, 145,968; in 1887-88, 231,290. In 1885 we imported 996,559 tons; in 1886, 1,060,308 tons; in 1887, 2,781,159.645 pounds of the value of \$68,882,884.

POLITICAL NOTE AND COMMENT.

HON. WILLIAM WILLIAMS ("Billy"), formerly of Indiana, but now a resident of California, has issued a challenge to jointly discuss the protection issue with any or all comers the Democrats of that State may select.

AT a meeting of the executive committee of the American party at Washington, on Wednesday, Hon. D. P. Wigginton was selected to fill the vacancy occasioned by Judge Greer's declination of the vice-presidential nomination. ONE of the most encouraging signs of a great victory for the protection principle next Novem-

which is an invariable feature of all the meetings called by Republicans .- Brooklyn Standard-A CHANGE of 650 votes four years ago would have given Mr. Blaine the electoral vote of Connecticut. That change was almost accomplished in the little city of Meriden alone, last Monday.

ber is furnished by the splendid enthusiasm

at the town election, the Democratic majority of 500 dropping to 80. LOCAL assembly No. 1965, Knights of Labor, of Elmira, N. Y., has adopted a set of resolutions denouncing Governor Hill for his vetoes of the ballot and electoral reform bills. They promise to do their utmost to defeat him

for re-election, and have asked each district assembly to aid in the work. ONE of the things which the Democratic politicians in New Jersey are most concerned about, is the new registration law, which applies in Newark and Jersey City, and compels every citizen to register in person. Fictitious names can no longer be carried on the lists from year to year and voted on by roughs and heelers in the interests of the saloun and the Democracy.

THE Democratic State central committee of Iowa bas issued a circular asking "voluntary" contributions from all federal office-holders in that State. The closing section reads: "Last year a large number of officials holding posttions similar to yours voluntarily contributed from \$25 to \$50, and as the result this year is of greater importance than last and especially so to you, we hope you will be willing to aid us very substantially."

Some one started a foolish story to the effect that at the recent election in Maine the Hon. Hannibal Hamlin voted for the Democratic candidate for Governor. Writing to a personal friend, who sent him a clipping containing the story, the venerable statesman save: "It is not of much importance, and I have long since ceased to care a fig what the newspapers say of me, yet to ease your mind I can tell you the slip is false. I did not vote for the Democratic candidate for Governor, as the slip says I did." THE SOUTHDOWN LAMB AND THE DOWN-SOUTH

A Highly Moral Ballad with the Latest Variations. (Same tune as Mary's Lamb.) Columbia had a little lamb. Its fluece was white as snow And many farmers sheared the wool

Then Mills, of Texas, said the ram Disturbed the Free-trade School, The lambkin knocked the teacher out-Regardless of the rule. When Mills' remains were gathered up, With others of his pals,

That on the sheep did grow.

Through Charon's custom-house they passed "Why love that lamb?" the nations asked. olumbia did reply "In case of war that lamb's the sheep

On which I can rely!" -New York Tribune.

In Keeping with Its Record. Troy (N. Y.) Times.

This later revelation [Benet's circular] recalls the order to return the rebel battle-flags captured by Union beroes. It supplements Mr. Cleveland's insulting vetoes of pension bills, the open praference for ex-confederate soldiers and the general contempt for Union soldiers that have marked the conduct of the present Democratic administration. But it exceeds all that has gone before as a cowardly, infamous assault on defenseless women and children.

Xenia Journal Thomas Messman, a large land-owner and sheep-raiser of Wabash county, has left the Democratic party with eleven of his neighbor farmers, and all are now Republicans to the core. Mr. Mossman is known throughout northern Indiana and other sections of the State as a large dealer in sheep, and does not believe in destroying the wool industry of the country. Heretofore he has been an active, uncompromising Democrat.

Hello, Mr. Mills.

A Hypocritical Organ.

Philadelphia Press The Evening Post roars as gently as a sucking dove over General Benet's order. This is what comes of dropping principle, so as to give free trade its support.

Wonderful Operations of a Great Company-An examination of the annual reports of the superintendent of insurance of the State of New York to the Legislature reveals some remarka-ble facts. For instance, during the past ten years, The Mutual Life Insurance Company of

	Received from	Paid to
ear.	Policy-holders.	Policy-holders
878	ALCO ALLO DESCRIPTION	\$14.400,032.13
879		14.015,555.4
880	40 DME 200 10	13.160.694.40
881		12,640.112.1
882		12,848,835.24
883,		13,959,360,5
884		13,923,062,1
885	THE RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS.	14,402,049,9
886		13,129,103,7
887	** *** DOT OU	14,128,423.6

Total......\$137,921,119.27 \$136,607,229.37 The Mutual Life paid out all the money re-

for policy-holders.

The Equitable Life during the same period received \$100,016,760, and paid policy-holders \$65,124,542.17. The Mutual Life is the largest